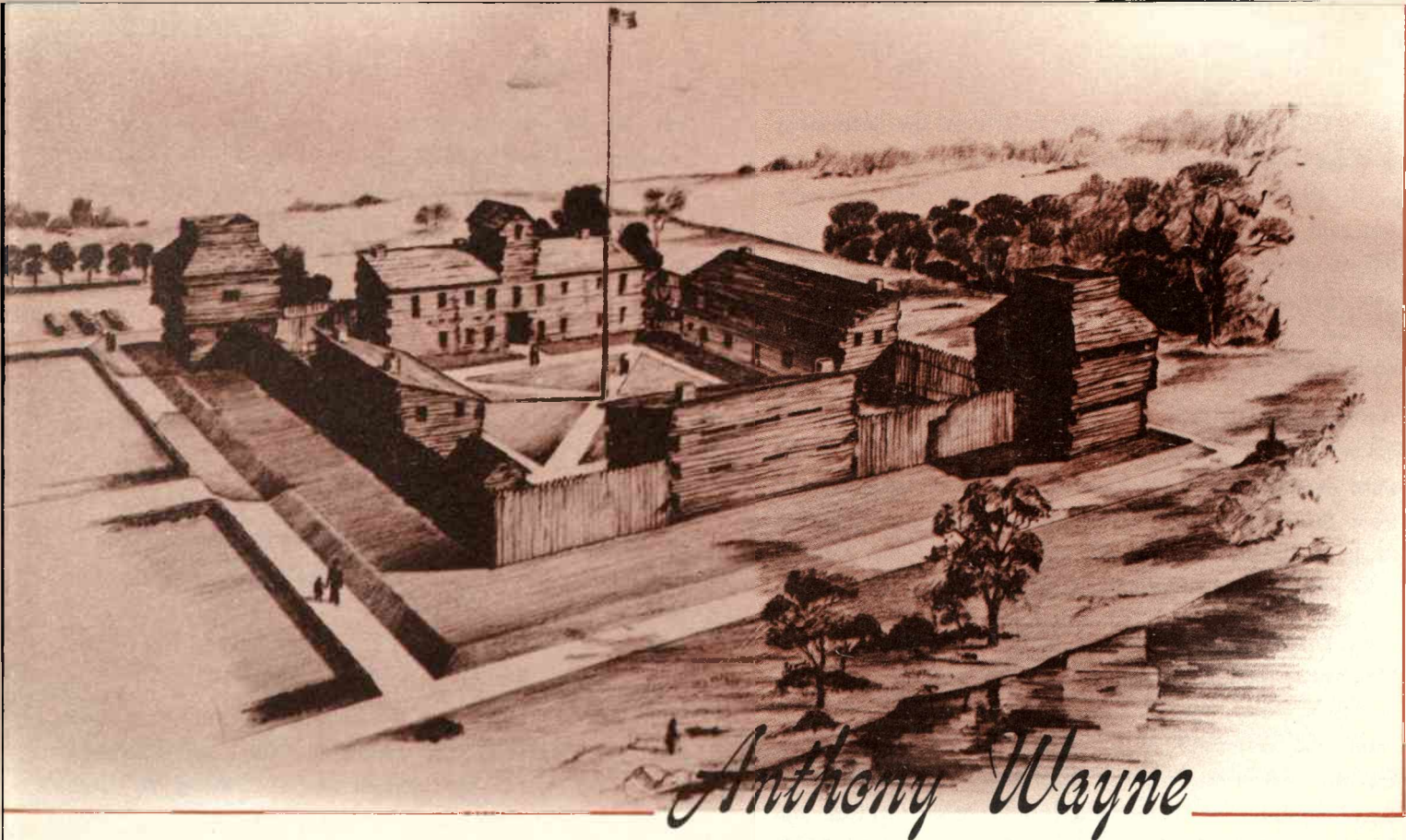


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Anthony Wayne

IN INDIANA

MOST HISTORICAL ACCOUNTS of the settlement of Northeastern Indiana start with General "Mad Anthony" Wayne, the Revolutionary War hero who was sent by President Washington to quiet the fractious Indians under Chief Little Turtle. Emboldened by victories over General Josiah Harmer in 1790 and General Arthur St. Clair in 1791 the native redskins were intent on keeping white men out of their hunting grounds.

Anthony Wayne took two years to recruit and train his army before moving into the territory. Marching northward in August of 1794 he established Fort Defiance and from there proceeded northeastward down the Maumee River, defeating the Indians in the Battle of Fallen Timbers near present day Maumee, Ohio.

Then Wayne turned back, up to the headwaters of the Maumee where he established another fort at Kekionga, or Miami Town. Fort Wayne, as it was named, was put under the command of Col. John F. Hamtramck while General Wayne returned to Fort Greene Ville. Indian chiefs, discouraged by their defeat and the failure of help from the British, signed the Treaty of Greene Ville on August 3, 1795, opening the way to eventual settlement of the old Northwest Territory.

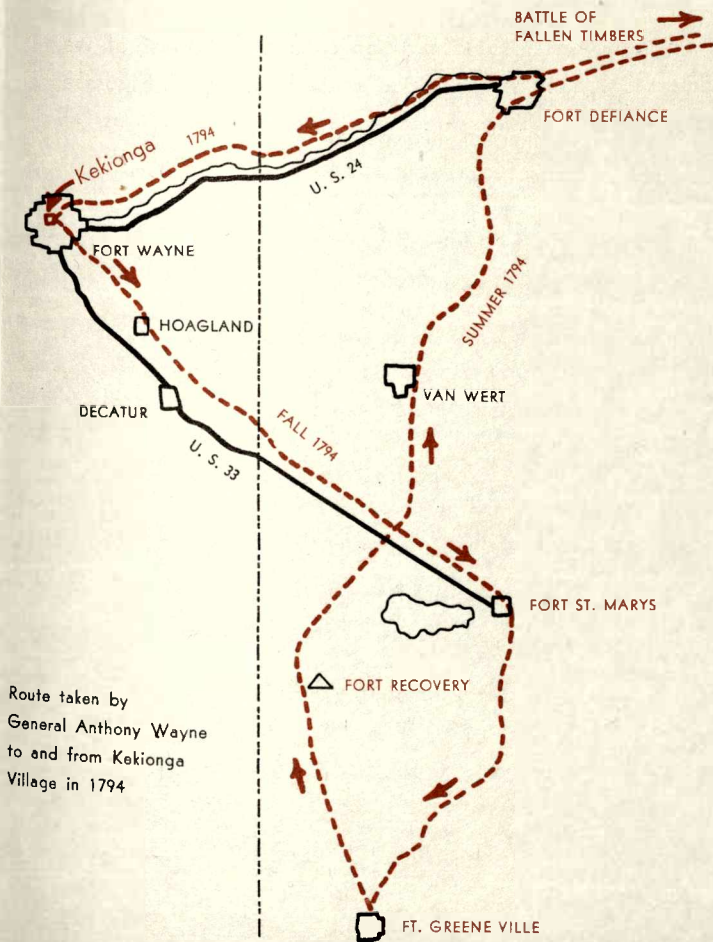
Fort Wayne was located on high ground southwest of the modern Columbia Street Bridge at the head of the Maumee River. Historians have placed the fort in the area west of Clay Street, between Berry and Main. This site commanded a view of traffic on the three rivers and overlooked Indian villages on the lower ground.

As this is written, interest in reconstruction of the old fort is being stimulated by the Fort Wayne Junior Chamber of Commerce which has adopted an "Old Fort Project" and appointed a committee to make plans and raise funds. Unfortunately, it is not practical to erect the structure on its original site. Suggestions have been made to use city property in Johnny Appleseed Park in the northeast part of the city.

The Anthony Wayne Parkway

Citizens of Indiana and Ohio have sought for many years ways and means of memorializing the campaign of General Wayne by establishing, marking and beautifying the route he traversed and the places he visited on his historic mission.

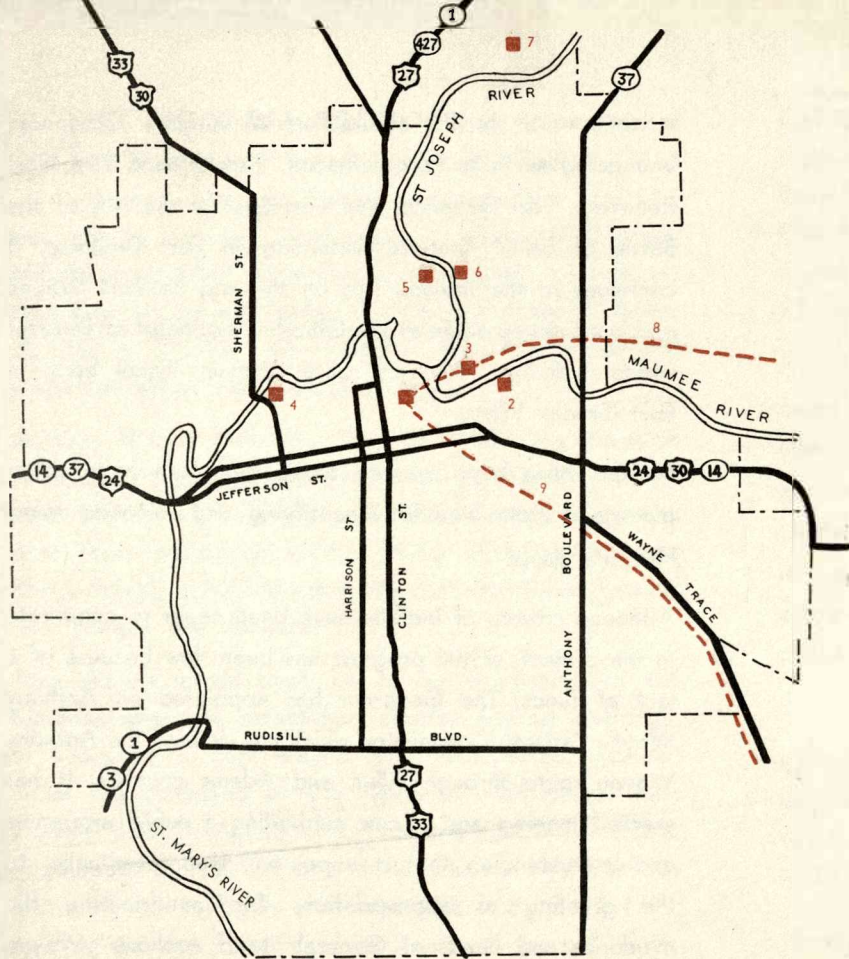
Through its Anthony Wayne Parkway Board, the State of Ohio has already made substantial progress. It has defined



a scenic route starting at old Fort Washington (Cincinnati) and going north to Fort Jefferson, Fort Greene Ville, Fort Recovery, Fort Defiance, and northeast to the site of the Battle of Fallen Timbers. Returning to Fort Defiance, it continues to the Indiana line on the way to Fort Wayne and is picked up again at the Ohio line southeast of Decatur where it follows Wayne's route (Wayne Trace) back to Fort Greene Ville.

Markers have been erected along the route and further plans are under way for beautifying and restoring many historical spots.

Although citizens of Indiana have been eager to cooperate in the project, actual progress has been slow because of a lack of funds. The Governor has appointed an Anthony Wayne Parkway Commission which has defined the Anthony Wayne route through Allen and Adams counties. It has erected markers and is now cultivating a public awareness and understanding that it hopes will lead, eventually, to the granting of appropriations for immortalizing the memories and deeds of General "Mad Anthony" Wayne in Indiana.



HISTORIC SPOTS IN FORT WAYNE

1. Site of original Fort Wayne, erected 1794.
2. Harmer's Ford. Scene of U. S. Army defeat, October 22, 1790.
3. Kekionga Village (Miami Town).
4. Site of original French Fort, 1705.
5. House of Capt. Wells where Chief Little Turtle died, 1812.
6. Site of last French Fort, 1750-1763.
7. Johnny Appleseed Memorial Park where reconstruction of old Fort Wayne has been proposed.
8. Advance of General Anthony Wayne, 1794.
9. Wayne Trace, return trip of Wayne, 1794.

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PARKWAY COMMISSION**

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